TABLE 2.—*Instrumental seismological reports, January, 1916*—Concluded.

Canada. *Toronto. Dominion Meteorological Service*—Continued.

Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period. T.	Amplitude. A_E	Amplitude. A_N	Distance.	Remarks.
1916.			*H. m. s.*	*Sec.*	μ	μ	*Km.*	
Jan. 24	.....	P?.....	7 13 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	P not well defined.
		S.....	7 17 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	There may be a
		iL.....	7 23 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	minute thickening
		L.....	7 25 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	previous to P but
		L.....	7 43 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	impossible to
		M.....	7 46 42	.....	*900	.....	.....	measure.
		F.....	9 39 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	
26	.....	L.....	7 59 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	P and S not recorded.
		iL.....	8 10 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	Waves occur from
		L.....	8 16 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	$9^h\ 26^m\ 12^s$ to $9^h\ 39^m$
		M.....	8 17 42	.....	*100	.....	.....	18^s; may be trail-
		F?.....	8 45 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	ers or another
								quake.
26	.....	P or S.	12 53 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	Phases not well de-
		L or S.	13 00 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	fined.
		iL.....	13 21 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	13 26 54	.....	*650	.....	.....	
		F?.....	14 12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	
30	.....	L.....	21 31 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	P and S not re-
		L.....	21 34 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	corded.
		M.....	21 42 36	.....	*150	.....	.....	
		F.....	22 12 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	
31	.....	S.....	18 20 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	P lost during atten-
		iL.....	18 31 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	tion to instru-
		L.....	18 41 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	ment.
		M.....	18 44 06	.....	*350	.....	.....	
		C.....	18 44 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		C.....	19 33 48 19 37 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gradual thickening.
		F.....	20 02 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* Trace amplitude.

Canada. *Victoria, B. C. Dominion Meteorological Service.*

Lat., 48° 24′ N.; long., 123° 19′ W. Elevation, 67.7 meters. Subsoil: Rock.

Instruments: Wiechert, vertical. Milne horizontal pendulum, North; in the meridian.

Instrumental constant.. T_0 18. Pillar deviation: 1 mm. swing of boom=0.54″.

1916.			*H. m. s.*	*Sec.*	μ	μ	*Km.*	
Jan. 1	.....	P.....	13 33 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	Very large disturb-
		P.....	13 37 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	ance.
		S.....	13 44 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		S.....	13 45 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		L.....	13 50 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	14 12 36	.....	*15,000	.....	.....	
		M.....	14 14 36	.....	*8,500	.....	.....	
		M.....	14 17 36	.....	*3,650	.....	.....	
		L.....	15 42 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	15 53 18	.....	*950	.....	.....	
		F.....	18 58 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	
11	.....	P.....	11 58 54	.....	.....	.....	2,440	
		S.....	12 02 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		L.....	12 05 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	12 07 24	.....	*150	.....	.....	
		F.....	12 29 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	
13	.....	P.....	6 43 24	.....	.....	.....	6,440	
		P.....	6 45 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		S.....	6 51 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		L.....	7 06 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		L.....	7 08 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	7 19 06	.....	*2,750	.....	.....	F merges into next quake.
13	.....	P.....	8 32 54	.....	.....	.....	12,250	
		S.....	8 45 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		L.....	9 06 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	9 27 00	.....	*2,750	.....	.....	
13	.....	iS.....	10 29 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	P confused with trailers from preceding quake.
		L.....	10 36 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	10 48 48	.....	*650	.....	.....	

* Trace amplitude.

Canada. *Victoria, B. C. Dominion Meteorological Service*—Continued.

Date.	Character.	Phase.	Time.	Period. T.	Amplitude. A_E	Amplitude. A_N	Distance.	Remarks.
1916.			*H. m. s.*	*Sec.*	μ	μ	*Km.*	
Jan. 13	.....	L.....	11 42 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	P and S lost in trail-
								ers from preceding
								quake.
		M.....	11 47 54	.....	*150	.....	.....	
		F.....	12 11 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	
19	.....	P?.....	19 40 30	.....	.....	.....	1,410?	
		S.....	19 42 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		L.....	19 45 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	19 47 54	.....	*750	.....	.....	
		F.....	20 22 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	
24	.....	S.....	7 19 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	P uncertain.
		L.....	7 33 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	7 49 06	.....	*500	.....	.....	
		F.....	8 44 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	
24	.....	P.....	9 25 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	S uncertain.
		L.....	9 28 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	9 31 24	.....	*100	.....	.....	
		F.....	9 40 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	
26	.....	P.....	8 21 00	.....	.....	.....	1,430	
		S.....	8 23 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		L.....	8 24 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	8 25 40	.....	*100	.....	.....	
		F.....	8 39 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	
26	.....	P?.....	12 48 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		S.....	12 52 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		L.....	13 10 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		M.....	13 16 30	.....	*250	.....	.....	
		F.....	13 47 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	No reports received
								after the 29th.

* Trace amplitude.

SEISMOLOGICAL DISPATCHES.[1]

London, Jan. 6, 1916, 4.46 p. m.

An exchange telegraph dispatch from Rome says that Prof. Maladra, Government observer at Mount Vesuvius, announces the volcano has been in active eruption since January 3. Three new craters have been opened and there are constant explosions, large stones being hurled to a height of half a mile. It is said there is no immediate danger from the eruption. (Assoc. Press.)

Petrograd, Russia, Jan. 24, 1916, 5 p. m. (via London, Jan. 24, 10 p. m.)

The seismograph in the Government observatory located 20 miles southwest of here registered an earth shock at 9 o'clock this morning. The intensity of the oscillations was estimated at double those experienced in the great Messina earthquake. The center of the disturbance was fixed at a point 1,500 miles distant. (Assoc. Press.)

London, Jan. 25, 1916.

A heavy earthquake was recorded by the West Bromwich Observatory. The shock was about 2,000 miles away. From certain indications it is said that it may have occurred in Asia Minor in the vicinity of the Black Sea. (Assoc. Press.)

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 26, 1916.

Pumice stone, presumably from a submarine disturbance, was mixed with the waves which battered the Oceanic Steamship Co's. liner *Sierra* during a hurricane three days out from Sydney, N. S. W., according to a report made by the captain of the steamer which is in port to-day. Capt. Koughan said that a few hours before leaving Sydney, January 5, it was reported to him that seismographs there registered violent disturbances at sea. The *Sierra*, he said, must have passed over the seat of the volcanic outbreak. For hours the ship was in a sea of pumice, pieces varying in size from a marble to a hat being thrown on deck by the waves. (Assoc. Press.)

[1] Reported by the organization indicated and collected by the seismological station at Georgetown University.